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Senator Voorhees could not attend Tammany's ratification. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland objected.

Just as much silver money is wanted in this country as can be maintained on a parity with gold, and not a dollar more.

It is hoped that there will be no further occasion for one Democratic Senator to refer to another as an "unrepentant rebel."

Mr. Cleveland will be forced to omit from his Thanksgiving proclamation all allusion to the industries which "afford abundant employment."

The policy of the administration relative to the Hawaiian Islands is an opportunist policy. It is drifting and waiting for time to solve the problem.

When it was predicted that a vote would be taken on the Sherman repeal bill yesterday the prophets were laboring under the delusion that the silver Senators had talked themselves out.

The seventeen hundred Democrats who refused to vote last year until their taxes were materially reduced have no such "cinch" upon the courthouse magnates this year, but must pay their full assessments.

The whisky ring is secretly favoring an Increase of the tax on whisky to \$1.50 gallon, because it has enough whisky on hand upon which it will pay a tax of 90 cents a gallon to yield a profit of \$30,000,000.

The Democratic House is ready to take up and pass the bill of the ways and means committee, which should be entitled an act to revive the drooping industries of Great Britain. It has no more ardent champion than William D. Bynum.

Office seeking has become an evil as well as a nuisance when a dozen prominent Democrats of Indiana are in Washington urging the appointment of two or three men to consulships. If the men are competent they can make a living at home.

It is hard on "the boys" for Mr. Bynum to deny them the joy of his bodily presence: but, really, they should not break in upon a statesman who is toiling to give the glass market controlled by Indiana under the McKinley law to half-paid competitors in Belgium.

There are Senators who fear that there b danger to the repeal bill in several of the amendments to the measure. For instance, If Secretary Carlisle's proposition to coin the seigniorage should be adopted, not a Republican would vote for the repeal bill so amended.

It is said that Secretary Lamont has been hunting the country over for a Democrat to fill the place occupied by Assistant Secretary Grant. Barring the inconsequential attribute of qualification, Indiana has a hundred Democrats who would jump at the chance to-draw the salary.

Fifty-four representative concerns in Massachusetts, employing 16,788 hands in November, 1892, and paying \$127,109 weekly wages, employed only 8,620 hands in Saptember, 1893, while the pay roll had shrunk to \$44,808 a week. No repeal of the Sherman silver law can fill up that gap.

The congressional committee looking up the matter has found that 5.610 of the 17.539 employes have relatives drawing government salaries. The list does not embrace the Senators and Representatives who employ their sons, daughters and wives as cierks or cierks of their committees.

Mr. Claus Spreckels may not be a disinterested observer, still his statement to the effect that the threatened sugar famine is wholly artificial, and has been created by the Sugar Trust in order to raise prices, but has failed because of the refusal of refiners outside the trust to join it, is entitled to credence.

The Democratic Senate should act upon the President's nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court made six weeks ago. It is being held off by Senator Hill for political reasons until after the election, Nov. 7. Cases are pending of grave importance to Indiana which the Chief Justice has refused to take up until the beach shall be full-those of the railroad companies refusing to pay their taxes.

The proposed imposition of an income tax leads the New York Sun to remark that such a tax has never been imposed but once in the history of the United States, viz., during the civil war, and it asks: "Has Democratic rule for six months brought the country to a condition equivalent to that resulting from the stress of war, with half the country in arms to conquer the other half? Has Democraic rule proved such a misfortune that resort is necessary for the second time in our national experience to the calamity tax, the extreme expedient | regard to the present measure. It is re-

and last effort of the taxing power?" To which we answer, it looks very much that

WILL NOT CAUSE CONTRACTION.

Senator Vest, in a letter to a St. Louis merchant declaring his intention to vote against unconditional repeal, says he has no doubt that "the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, with the contraction of the currency which would follow, would create far more distress than the Sherman act possibly can." Senator Vest draws on his imagination for his facts and his fears. The repeal of the silver purchase clause would not cause any contraction of the currency. It would not diminish the present volume of currency by a single dollar. Senator Vest speaks of the repeal of the Sherman law. He must know that it is only proposed to repeal that clause of the law which requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, and the issuance of silver notes therefor. The remainder of the law, sustaining the notes already issued and regulating the holding of the bullion as security therefor, will remain in full force. In short, the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law will not interfere with existing currency in any way whatever.

Instead of causing a contraction of the currency it is altogether probable that repeal of the purchasing clause will cause an expansion of the currency. It is the universal opinion among intelligent business men that repeal will contribute largely to the restoration of confidence. The effect of this would be to bring the money that is hoarded and in hiding into active circulation, thus practically increasing the volume of currency. Another effect will be, by removing the silver menace, to increase the foreign demand for American securities, thus causing money to flow here from abroad. Nobody need fear that the repeal of the silver clause will cause a contraction of the currency.

FOR WORKINGMEN TO THINK OF.

The Des Moines Artisan, the official organ of the Iowa State Federation of Labor and the Trades Assembly of Des Moines, has come out for the Republican State ticket on national grounds. The editor of the Artisan has been a lifelong Democrat. He worked and voted for Cleveland, but he cannot shut his eyes to the fact that the success of the Democratic party on a free-trade platform has been productive of most disastrous consequences to the business of the country. The editorial in which the paper declares in favor of the Republican candidates says:

We have arrived at the forks of the road. The political and industrial situation in the Republic is such that labor is the most interested factor in the ultimate results of the pending campaign. While the Artisan is a political paper, at the same time it is a nonpartisan advocate. Yet in spite of its nonpartisan attitude it is compelled to look existing conditions in the face and determine a conclusion embodying its best judgment, and give utterance to 'words of truth and soberness' in the interest of its specific constituency-the toilers. The inauguration of Mr. Cleveland to the presideny-last March-had such disastrous effect upon the business situation and so revolutionized commercial conditions that a profit-able manufacturing and commercial era was at once precipitated into a condition of doubt, and so alarmed the industrial capitalists of the Nation that a crisis was developed that culminated in a positive and wide-spread calamity-so far reaching that it touched all of the industrial and labor-employing interests of the entire Factories closed, forges shut down, glassmakers pulled their fires, banks both suspended and failed, the great transportation corporations began to retrench. and all culminated in the discharge of hundreds of thousands of mechanics and laborers, and thus set adrift in the country a vast army of idle men who were evolutionized from a condition of self-support and comfort to a position of beggars and alms

The article proceeds to say that these alarming conditions have resolved local and State issues into national issues, and that every mechanic and workingman, be he Democrat or Republican, Populist or Prohibitionist, if he is a thinking man and comprehends the simple principles of political economy, must see that the present conditions are due to a fear that the Democratic party will carry out its free-trade policy. These facts, coupled with the inaction and imbecility of Congress, have led the Artisan to conclude that he Democratic party is an organized menace to national prosperity. For these reasons, and without reference to State issues, it declares in favor of the Republican ticket in Iowa, and "wishes Republican ideas to prevail in Ohio and Massachusetts on Nov.

If American workingmen possess a tithe of the intelligence they are credited with a great many thousands of them must have reached conclusions similar to those expressed by this formerly Democratic editor of a labor organ.

THE PENDING BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Few measures can be of greater interest to business men than one which will extend over the whole country a universa! law for the treatment of bankruptcy, such as the House now has under consideration. The general opinion in business circles is that a national bankruptcy law is needed as much for the protection of unfortunate debtors as for creditors; still, it is a fact

that the three national acts of that character which have from time to time been in the statute book have been repealed be cause of their unpopularity-the last in 1878, after an existence of eleven years, in which all attempts to modify it so as to make it less objectionable failed. It was found so cumbersome and costly that it was used by dishonest debtors as a club to compel their creditors to accept a percentage rather than permit recourse to the

The commerce of this country is so largely interstate that there is no wonder that business men feel the importance of a law which will insure every creditor a just share of the assets of a bankrupt, and one which will enable the unfortunate debtor, after he has availed himself of its provisions, to enter business again free from all liabilities outside as well as within the State in which he met with his misfortune. .The measure now under consideration is known as the Torrens bill. It is the result of the experience of many men, and is supposed to be as nearly complete as such

a measure can be until it has been put to

practical test. Formerly it was the opin-

ion that the East, where the bulk of cred-

itors are assumed to live, has favored

bankruptcy laws, while the West has op-

posed. Such seems not to be the case in

members come from the South and West. Thus far the opposition to the bill in the discussion in the House has not been directed against the national jurisdiction over bankruptcy, but to some provisions of the measure. Anybody can go into voluntary bankruptcy except a farmer or a wage-earner. Why these two very important and very large classes are denied the privilege is not explained. Before any person can be adjudged a bankrupt, it must be proved in a regular trial in court that he has committed one of the following acts:

(1) Concealed himself or remained away from his place of business or residence with intent to avoid service of civil process; (2) failed for thirty days to secure the release of property levied on by process of law for \$500 or over; (3) made a transfer of any of his property with intent to defeat his creditors: (4) made an assignment for the benefit of creditors or filed in court a written statement of inability to pay his debts; (5) made, while insolvent, contracts for speculations of margins; (6) made, while insolvent, a transfer of property or suffered it to be taken by process of law for the purpose of giving a preference; (7) suffered a judgment to be entered against himself; (8) secreted property to avoid its being levied upon by civil process; (9) suffered, while insolvent, an execution for \$500 or over, or a number of executions aggregating such amount, to be returned unsatisfied; or (10) suspended for thirty days the payment of his commercial paper to the amount of \$500 or over.

The above would seem to include about everything, leaving very narrow limits for a man who would become a voluntary bankrupt. It seems very appropriate that a House which is proposing to revolutionize the industrial system of the country by substituting a revenue for a protective tariff should precede that work by a law which will facilitate the adjustment of business disasters.

THE USUAL DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

Just now the newspapers in New York are manifesting much interest in what is known as the "colonization of voters," which means the collection of a lot of tramps into a house where they are presumed to be lodged, and from which they are registered as voters As the same tramp can be lodged under a different name in several precincts, he can have as many votes as lodging places. The lodging places are maintained by party managers or persons paid by them. The managers are always Democrats, and the frauds are always committed in the interest of the Democratic ticket. The Herald has unearthed the colonization works of the Hon Dry Dollar Sullivan, a rising Tammany statesman, who has served twice in the Assembly and is now a candidate for the State Senate. If he succeeds he will reach Congress by the same tactics. The Herald has made quite a spread over its expose, but other independent and Democratic papers seem to accept it as a matter of little consequence. The Cleveland organ, the Times, has made a discovery of colonization and false registration on an extended scale in the suburbs of Brooklyn, designed to secure the election of McLaughlin, Democratic and anti-Cleveland ring candidate for Mayor, and indirectly of the Democratic candidate for judge of Appeals, who in plain language stole an election return two years ago to make the New York Senate Democratic. The Times makes out a very flagrant case against the anti-Cleveland Democratic leaders. Colonization and false registration have been discovered in Albany, a hotbed of such crimes, but as these are committed under the auspices of Judge Herrick, a Cleveland magnate, the Times is not interested. It does, however, call attention to similar crimes reported to have been perpetrated in Buffalo by the wicked hater of the President. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan.

None of these are Republican complaints, but all are Democratic, mugwump or independent. No intelligent man in New York who is candid will pretend that such frauds have not been perpetrated in the Democratic strongholds of New York and New Jersey for years. The enforcement of the federal election law has held perpetrators of these crimes in check in years when Representatives

New York to ballot-box frauds that the movement is made to repeal the federal election laws than to please the South. Before last year both parties were equally represented on registration boards in New York, but Tammany changed the law when the Legislature became Democratic. Today the best hold which the Democratic managers have upon New York State is the increasing of the party majorities by ballot-box crimes in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Buffalo and Troy. Those frauds last year and the votes of those who were led to believe that a Cleveland change would insure better wages for less work gave that State to Mr. Cleveland. But the independent and the mugwump did not protest then.

Mayor Denny and his administrative boards must not forget that one of the strong arguments used by the Republicans during the recent municipal campaign in favor of a change was the extravagance of the Sullivan administration. We denounced the large increase in the salary list which had been made during the last four years. We denounced the party in power for increasing the expense of the police and fire departments, for creating new places for political pets, for dealing out soft snaps-in short, we denounced taxeating in general and particular. The present administration came into office pledged to change all this. It is pledged to abolish not one or two, but every useless office. It is pledged to reduce salaries to a bed-rock basis. It is pledged to reduce the cost of the police and fire departments to the very lowest figure consistent with efficiency. It is pledged to reduce the expenses of taking care of Tomlinson Hall and of running the station house. It is not only pleaged to do these things, but it must do them if it expects to make both ends meet. It is no pects to make both ends meet. The pruning knife must be used vigorously and relentlessly. There must be a general cutting off and cutting down of expenses. The Journal hopes the Mayor and his administrative boards will not forget this.

The Washington (Ind.) Gazette publishes a list of lawyers' fees, amounting to \$2,2 598, which have been allowed by the commissioners of Daviess county in connection with the Wratten murder case. The allowances are to six different lawyers, and are itemized as "retaining fees" and "for services rendered." As no indictment has yet been found, and as there is likely to

ported by a committee a majority of whose | be little difficulty in convicting the murderer, one is at a loss to see the necessity for paying out so much money for lawyers' fees. The Gazette denounces the proceedings editorially, and declares that it is set-up job to loot the county treasury, Democratic and Republican lawyers uniting to feather their nests. It looks much

> The Pulitzer newspaper in St. Louis, de voted to free trade, remarks:

Gold comes and goes with the balance of trade, and our exports may be depended upon for an adequate supply of the yellow metal as long as idiotic legislation does not interfere.

Our exports the past year were about \$50,000,000 less than our imports, and at the present time the ways and means committee is concocting "idiotic legislation," the chief object of which is to increase imports in order to obtain a greater revenue. The purpose of a tariff for revenue only is to

increase the importation of merchandise, and that kind of a tariff would be a standing menace to the maintenance of a gold basis in this country.

The Closing of the Fair. A great many people are asking whether the world's fair will really close on Monday and what will be done with the buildings and grounds thereafter. It is definitely settled that the gates of the fair will be closed Monday night, not to be opened again under former conditions. The grounds will remain open for some time to such as I wish to visit them, and an admission fee will be charged, but the official existence of the fair will be ended. The removal of the buildings will, necessarily, take considerable time. It may be several weeks before all the exhibits are removed, but that work will go on rapidly. Under their contract with the South Park commissioners the managers of the fair are bound to turn the park over to the commissioners Jan. 1, 1894. The park commissioners say they will insist on the fulfillment of this contract, while the managers of the fair say it will be a physical impossibility and cause them immense loss. Some of the owners of foreign buildings have also protested against being required to remove them so quickly, and have united in asking an extension of time. Some of the foreign buildings cost a great deal of money, and the owners claim that they ought to be allowed reasonable time to realize as much as possible on them. The same is true of the State buildings. On the whole, it is probable that the park commissioners will extend the time of turning over the grounds till the middle of next summer, or possibly, till next fall.

The Javanese village and all its contents will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, next Wednesday, and the German village will probably be disposed of the same way. Of other features in the cele-

brated Midway Plaisance it is said: "Lady Aberdeen's Irish village will keep open until the middle of November anyway. and probably longer. Mrs. Hart will close her Irish village Monday night and get ready to move everything to the midwinter exposition at San Francisco. The Javanese village will close Oct. 30, not to open again. Manager Moone says he expects to keep the Samoan village open all next week, but not longer. The German village will close and Wednesday the two military bands start on a tour of the country. Manager Hoffhelmer, of Hagenbeck's arena, said he had not yet decided whether to continue or quit. He thought his company would be governed by what the others did. Manager Levy said the Turkish village would stop Oct. 30 and commence packing up the next day. Cairo street is in no hurry to get away. The Moorish Palace hopes to be able to keep on running a month. The Ferris wheel has no intention of stopping as long as people want to ride in it. Monday will be the last day for old Vienna and the Volcano, but the Lapland people expect to remain some time. The others are undecided."

The following awards were made to Indiana women by the board of judges in the manufacturers' department of the world's fair in Group 106:

Indianapolis-Miss Mary Heron and Amanda Williamson, center piece; Mrs William T. Brown, plano cover; M. A Williamson, table cloth; Mary A Williamson, art embroideries; Mrs. John Williamson, table cloth. Lafayette-Mrs. J. F. Alexander, table cover; Mrs. Laura Blackstock, tea cloth; May Wright Sewall and Miss Frank Gaven, complete linen table covers; S. Frances Major, Shelbyville, complete linen table covers; Mrs. Clem Studebaker, South Bend, bedroom furnishings; Mrs. H. W. McKane, Jeffersonville, table cover; Mrs. Franklin Reeves, Richmond,

The petitions to Congress requesting that no change be made in the wool tariff, sent out from this city for signatures, are being filled with unexpected rapidity. It is im portant that the protest be made as strong as possible, and, while the gentlemen who inaugurated the movement are at present overwhelmed with applications for blanks. the Journal is requested to announce that all orders will be filled as rapidly as possible. Applications for blanks should be sent to Mr. J. W. Hull, Indianapolis.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. A Doubtful Answer.

Miss Figg-Did you visit any places of in terest while you were in Chicago, Mr. Mudge-Er-I-visited three balls.

One Matter Explained.

Mrs. Wickwire-I don't believe a man's love is as steady as a woman's. Mr. Wickwire-Of course it isn't. When a man is really in love he can't think of anything else. But a woman can hold her attention to keeping her hat on straight, even when her lover is kissing her for the

No Need.

"See here," exclaimed the red-headed woman in wrath, "if you ain't out of this vard in ten minutes I declare I'll run this umbrella down your throat and open it." "There ain't a bit o' use of that, mum," responded Dismal Dawson; "anybody that's as dry inside as I am ain't needin' no umbreller in him."

Astonished Him.

"All we ask," said the civil-service devotee, "is that the offices be run on business principles."

"Great snakes!" exclaimed the astonished politician, "if we ain't running the offices as a business investment right now I'd like to know what you'd call it. Youse ducks never are satisfied.'

FROM ALL AROUND THE STATE.

The indications are for a severe winter. The corn shucks are unusually thick, some having as many as sixteen layers, and the squirrels are laying in larger supplies of corn and nuts than usual.-Lawrenceburg Press. A few days since Norton Ogdon secured four fine salmon with a hook and line at the dam on Eel river, weighing about three pounds each. In the past two weeks over two hundred fine bass have been caught. -Worthington Sun.

Fresh fish are quite plentiful in town, and, although small as a general thing, nearly everybody who takes the trouble to go a-fishing succeed in securing fine strings of bass, speckled perch, sunfish, bluegills and ringers.-Warsaw Times.

No doubt the first mules that were ever sold by the pound in this part of the country were sold by Aaron Turley to B. Hancock yesterday morning at this place. The price paid was 121/2 cents per pound, and seven mules, averaging a fraction over 1.135 pounds, brought the owner \$993.75.-Orleans Progress.

That oil fields have been of inestimable value to Wells county, especially Nottingham township, is proven by the assertion of an experienced oil man, who recently stated that at least \$3,000,000 had been invested in labor, leases and machinery in these fields. That amount has staid with

residents of this county, and it would be safe wager to make that less than that amount of oil has not been produced.—Bluff-

ton Chronicle. Hunting is an amusement which is very popular at this time of year. Rice hens, or coots, as they should properly be called, have been and are still being slaughtered ereabout by hundreds. The flesh of this bird is good to eat, still it is not of that delicate taste which is usually found in most game birds.-LaPorte Herald.

The work of blasting the rock from the bed of the Kankakee river at Momence is progressing favorably. The cut is now through a flinty rock that requires drilling and blasting. The drill holes are put down seven or eight feet apart and a dozen blasts fired at once by electricity. Forty teams are now employed. The work is half completed, and will result in draining thousands of acres along the Kankakee bottoms.

-Rochester Republican. Since farmers have commenced to husk their corn they find the crop much better than they had expected. It is fairly good, but a little short in number of ears. The Ligonier Banner reports receiving a sample of corn raised on some of the swamp lands reclaimed by the big ditch lately constructed through Noble county that will average at least seventy bushels to the acre, and one

field of seventy-five acres that will yield five thousand bushels.-Lagrange Standard. The swamp and low lands of St. Joseph county are becoming a profitable investment to their owners. Many acres are being converted into peppermint farms. This has been a favorable season for the "mint" farmers, and the crop will play no small role in the sum total of the county's varied products. Heretofore there has been no home market for the oil, but this season Milton & Eliel are handling it, saving the farmers much trouble and expense. To-day they made a large shipment of St. Joseph county oil of peppermint, and they expect o handle a large share of this county's production. The oil of peppermint produced here is very fine in quality.-South Bend

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Marshal Canrobert, at the age of eightyfive, says: "The life of a soldier is the finest of all. To become a soldier again, what a sweet dream!'

Senator Stewart is the largest consumer of coffee in the Senate. When he is under full headway on one of his thirty-day addresses he absorbs three cups an hour, float an egg.

A miniature fortress, which has cost nearly 600,000 marks, has just been erected in the private grounds in the Neue Palais at Potsdam for the use of the German Crown Prince and his brothers, whose military education is shortly to be commenced

great stature of the Russian sailors of the fleet at Toulon. They are for the most part tall, stout, muscular, with blue eyes and blonde hair, and have chiefly been recruited in Finland. The French seem quite small Verdi, the veteran composer, passed his eightieth birthday recently. He lives in ab-

The French have been surprised at the

solute seclusion in his beautiful villa of Santa Agata, near his birthplace at Busseto, and is still, in spite of his age, an early riser, 5 o'clock being no unusual hour to see him about the gardens. Among the sufferers from the hard times in Italy is Ger. Menotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian hero. Although the General. like the other descendants of Garibaldi,

has a state pension of 10,000 lire, he lost so

much money recently that he was obliged to allow his furniture to be soll last month to pay back taxes. The General is a member of Parliament. William Dean Howells and Henry George are upon terms of pleasant friendship, and Mr. Howells is occasionally one of the little circle at Mr. George's informal Sunday nights. It may surprise persons not familiar with the several phases of radical

thought upon political questions to know

that Mr. Howells has endeavored to make Mr. George a convert to socialism. A medallion of Jenny Lind is to b placed in Westminster Abbey, near Handel's monument. A long list of names was signed to the requisition for permission to the Dean of Westminster, and included such distinguished signatures as those of the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Christian, James A. Froude, Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir John Stainer and the Marquis of Salis-

Miss Helen Reed, who was recently ordained a deaconess by Bishop Nichols, in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, San Francisco, is the first lady to receive that order in California. The bishop said that the elevation of a woman to the order was merely a return of woman to the place she occupied when in the upper chamber at Jerusalem, when the Holy Ghost came down upon the apostles,

Miss Alice Fletcher, the ethnologist, who has made a study of the Omahas and other Indian tribes for the Peabody Museum at Cambridge, has been paid the highest price of any woman employed by the government. As a special agent of the Indian Bureau she drew a salary of \$8 a day for her expenses while making the allotment of lands to the Nez-Perces and the other tribes given individual holdings or farms. Here is a bit of geography from the London Sun, following a report of a Sunday sermon in London: "Dr. Amory Bradford hails from Montclair, New Jersey, one of the three divisions into which New York city may be said to be divided, the other parts being the island of New York and Brooklyn. New Jersey and Brooklyn each have about 1,000,000 inhabitants. The church at Montclair is the largest suburban place of worship in the vicinity of New York proper. It has a membership of between 800 and 900 persons."

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

We hand folks over to God's mercy, and show none ourselves.-George Eliot. A woman oftener tells what she thinks than what she knows .- Detroit Free Press. The insincerity of public men is becoming

a moral nuisance.--Western Christian Advo-The Prince of Wales is very fond of wearing old clothes, probably because he doesn't have to.-New York Recorder. Mr. Reed is contemplating with serene

satisfaction a decided bull movement in the czar business.-Washington Star. Whatever happens to silver as money, so long as weddings last it will always have its present value.-Philadelphia Times. Gresham does not seem to loom up in the Cabinet as a figure of very commanding

Mr. Cleveland is said to be much gratified. He knew that the Democratic silver Senators couldn't live without patronage. -New York Morning Advertiser. Adlai Stevenson and Private Secretary

proportions .- New York Commercial Adver-

Thurber are the two most ornamental figurcheads that ever adorned the frontispiece of a Democratic administration.-Philadel-A great many men in Ohio were too busy to vote last year. They have plenty of time

this year, and they are getting ready to

vote the Republican ticket .- Platsburg Chron-

icle-Telegraph. The bitterness and personalities which have crept into the Senate debate are by no means a bad sign. When men are thor-

oughly angry they are very likely to do something.-Providence Journal.

Harrison Was Right.

When ex-President Harrison ventured to intimate that his successor would find a newly elected Congress, brought together in special session for a special purpose, something like a team of unruly horses, our Democratic contemporaries affected laugh. Not to put too fine a point on it, they did laugh, jollying themselves the while with an openly expressed and oft-repeated belief that the President had simply to suggest thumbs up to find every congressional digit perpendicular, in compliance with his demand. Now it's different. The digits are clinched, and every man's fist appears to be arrayed against that of his brother. On the whole. Harrison was correct and our contemporaries were in error.

Grover Cleveland's Mission. New York Recorder.

I have often wondered, as so many thousands of other men have wondered. when studying Mr. Cleveland's career from its conception onward through all its romantic windings and developments, what ultimate purpose the Supreme Ruler of Nations had in view in calling such a man to such a destiny. The answer to the rid-dle seems to be in sight. Small in all other qualifications for great public service, Mr. Cleveland has this one quality abnormally developed-stubbornness. Whether it is waiskers are all right, but all ears are a rooted in plain, ordinary self-conceit, or in

pious belief (which he is said to hold) that he is an inspired leader, specially a un and predestined to do just as he is doing, Mr. Cleveland is undoubtedly a no...... of obstinacy, Tols sublimely self-wiled President bids fair, at this moment, to liquidate the solidity of the South and wreck the party that elected him. That would justify his second appearance in the chair of Washington and Lincola as nothing else could do, Providence does sometimes, put dull statesmen

NATURALIZATION A FARCE.

Contrast Between the Processes in State and Federal Courts. New York Tribune.

"Is this a monarchy or a republic?" asked one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas the otner day of an applicant for citizen's papers.
"Democrat - Democrat," said the applicant, hastily, "He has the right idea," suggested the dge, and he was admitted. "Who is the President of the United States?" was asked of another applicant,

an Irishman, in the Superior Court.
"George Washington," he answered promptly, and then, correcting himself: "Oh, no; it wasn't George Washington-it was-er-he was President when I came over, but I don't know who is President

He was also admitted. Under the present system of administering the laws citizenship has become so cheap a thing that only a small proportion of those who apply for the honor in this city pay for their own papers. Those pernicious institutions known as naturalization bureaus pave the way for all sorts of abuses. Tammany Hall has full sway in the county courthouse this fall, as the Republicans did not establish one of those bureaus this year. Tammany agents with checks to pay the fees of those wishing to become citizens are all about the corridors of the building. As a result, nearly every man who becomes a citizen in this month is a Tammany man. From the fact that the Common Pleas and the Superior courts turn out about two hundred citizens each every day, some idea of the strength which Tammany derives from this

institution can be gained. The examination by nearly all the judges of applicants for citizenship is an absolute farce. So, far as arriving at any adequate idea of the qualifications of the applicants for citizenship, they know and can know nothing about them from the flimsy examinations which they make. In the Superior Court Thomas Boese, the

chief clerk, has instructed his deputies to reject the most ignorant of those who apply for naturalization papers, and so they are not allowed to go before the judge at all. Some of the judges seem to take it for granted that this examination made by the clerks is all that is necessary, and so they pass the applicants as fast as they can sign their names to the certificates. The process of naturalization as carried on in the United States District Court is in every way a dignified and deliberate pro-ceeding. The petitioners are not so numerous as they are in the State courts, the fees charged being larger. Judge Addison Brown passes on all the applications, and examines each candidate as if the matter were an ordinary judicial proceeding. He doesn't ask stereotyped questions, varying his inquiries with the apparent intelligence of the man before him. If the would-be citizen knows a little English the Judge spares no pains to have all questions made entirely plain to him. Sometimes over ten minutes are thus spent on a single man. Indeed, some educated men who wish to become citizens think the Judge is needlessly careful, but he has a high idea of the standard of American citizenship.

Eckels and the Boston Banker.

Washington Letter in Chicago Post. An old banker walked into Controller Eckels's office the other morning and took vacant chair by the desk at which Mr. Eckeis sat writing He pulled out a paper. but Eckels kept on writing. Finally the men, tired of waiting, jammed the paper into his pocket, ejaculating as he did so:

"That - Senate beats h-!" Mr. Eckels looked up. "I say," the man repeated, "that that Senate beats h .-. Here I thought it would have passed the Voorhees bill long

"So did I," Mr. Eckels replied "What did the Controller think?" the Mr. Eckels sighed. "The Controller is of the same opinion," he replied. "I am - glad to hear it," the man said. 'Shows him a man of sense. Controller's pretty good man, I hear. Is that so?" "On, ne'll pass in a crowd, I guess," Eckels replied.

The man was astonished 'Not very respectful, my boy," he said. Then he pulled out his paper and began to read again. It was a dull morning and no one chanced to come in. The man read for an hour or so, during which time he pulled out his watch every few minutes, looked at it, grunted, and then resumed his reading. At last, having read even the advertisements, he threw his paper down and exclaimed: "Well, this is a nice how d'ye do. Say, my boy, what time does the Controller get

"About 9 o'clock," Eckels replied. "Well, it's now after 11," the man said. Where is he to-day?" "I am the Controller," Eckels replied. The man looked at him for a moment

turned red in the face and gasped: "Well, I'm -- Say, don't say a word of this to anyone and the dinner's on me. I am Mr. —, president of the — National Bank of Boston."

A Story with an Application. Washington Letter in the Independent.

The Democrats who do not like Mr. Cleveland are telling each other stories of the difference between stubbornness and firmness. One of these that I heard is worth repeating. "An elephant was passalong a road and came to a bridge_it looked slight and ill-built. With his ears pricked up he examined it, tested it with is proboscis and one foot gingerly pressed upon the shaking timbers. It would not bear his weight-all the power in the world would not have made that elephant go on that bridge. That was firmness. A mule going along that same road saw the shadow of the leaves from a tree flicker upon the sands; he stopped and waved his large ears, then he laid them back on his neck and planted his forefeet at a slant, and all the power in the world could not have persuaded or forced that mule to walk across those shadows. That is stubbornness, Then they look toward the White House and laugh.

Saved by Republicans.

New York Tribune,

The country has been saved, as respects monetary perils, by the patriotic fidelity and self-sacrificing courage of Republican Senators. The people recognize the fact; the President himself has promptly recognized it, and whatever the issue may be as respects Democratic States, the honor of splendid fidelity to the public interests resis with the Republicans. It will be found in time to come, unless patriotism and intelligence meantime desert them, that they will trust the party which did its duty regardless of its own interests, rather than the party which almost unanimously decided to do a dishonorable and disastrous thing, and was only driven into decent behavior by Republican Senators and the

Cleveland Prosperity.

Brooklyn Standard-Union. A year ago 2,800 men were employed in the Vulcan iron works at St. Louis. They were doing well, and concluded that they wanted to do better, and that Cleveland was a wonderful man, who was padded with great principles and plethoric with everything big. They voted the Democratic ticket rather more than usual, even for Missouri. Now the works, that cost over \$1,000,000, covering six acres, are sold piecemeal, and the 2,800 men, three-fourths of whom voted for Cleveland and reform, are scattered. The grand old shop is no more.

Why Mary Yells So Much.

Washington Post. New York surgeons have succeeded in providing a woman with an artificial jaw. Mrs. Lease evidently expected science to do something of this sort, else she would not submit her facial muscles to so much wear and tear.

They Are on Record. Philadelphia North American. After this we ought not to hear any more about the sound money Democracy in

the Senate, only six Senators of that party having refused to indorse the Gorman-Faulkner compromise scheme.

Job for Mark Tapley. Ohio State Journal. President Cleveland will doubtless require he assistance of a man with a very vivid imagination to aid him in preparing his

Democratic Acknowledgment. Philadelphia Record.

Thanksgiving proclamation.

It is due to the Republican party to say that repeal could not ouve occaplished without the assistance of Republican votes in the Senata.

Just a Trifle.

Kansas City Journal. The Philadelphia Telegraph says Dan Voorhees is the Senate "scapegoat." Dan's trifle long for a goat.